

The Daily State Chronicle.

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RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 11, 1890.

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THE NATIONAL CONGRESS.

FOOD AND DRINK BILL, AND THE BLAIR BILL AGAIN.
The House Talks About Immigration--And The Effect on American Workmen--Of The Purchase of American Industries--By Foreign Capital.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, March 10.—Senate.—The bill providing for an inspection of meats for exportation, prohibiting the importation of adulterated articles of food or drink, and authorizing the President to make proclamation in certain cases, and for other purposes, was taken from the calendar and discussed until 2 p. m., when the bill was laid aside without action.

The educational bill was taken up, and Mr. Higgins spoke in support of the bill.

The bill was based upon two great facts: That illiteracy existed in the South, and that the South was not possessed of means adequate to meet it. Replying to the argument that one object of the bill would be to destroy the spirit of the Southern people, to take away from them their natural force, and to emasculate the South of its strength and vigor, he insisted that experience did not bear out that argument, and pointed to the fact that localities received State aid for common schools, and that the States themselves had received large aid in public lands from the general government without any such bad effect following. If that argument were seriously argued, then in order to be logical and candid, it became incumbent on every State to give up its school fund, and to leave the support of the common schools to local taxation alone. As to the question of constitutionality he had no trouble about that. From the northwestern ordinance of 1787 to the present time, public lands and the proceeds of public lands were given to the new States for educational purposes.

Mr. Jones, of Arkansas, said the Legislature of his State had instructed him to vote against the bill, and he would do so.

The question of its passage was not one of principle, but of expediency. He had hoped that leading negroes might be led to think soberly, to reason in a dispassionate way, not as the result of going to school, but as the result of seeing that the white people of the South wished to do for the colored people the very best they could. Schools and school books would help, he said, to solve the race question, but they were not the most powerful agents. There would have to be a moral uplifting of the negro, and this would be of necessity. As to work, for that, there would have to be peace; but it seemed that the pretended friends of the negro did not intend that there should be peace. If the negro could be taught to think, he would learn that when he was moderate and conservative his white neighbors were with him; he would learn that those who undertook to incite him to murder and arson were his worst enemies; that his best friends were those who employed him, but would not be ruled by him; and that the intelligence of the country must govern it.

When the negro had been taught that, a great kindness would have been done him, and he would be shown the only practical way of working out the interests of both races at the South.

The bill was then laid aside and the Senate, after a short secret session, at 4:35 p. m. adjourned.

HOUSE.
The House to-day concurred in the Senate resolution providing for an investigation by a joint committee of the Senate and House committees on immigration, into the workings of the Federal and State laws relative to immigration from foreign countries. The resolution was amended so as to direct the joint committee to investigate the effect on American workmen, which is likely to follow the purchase of American industries by foreign capital.

Senate bill to prevent the introduction of contagious diseases from one State to another was passed.

A number of bridge bills were also passed.

Mr. Lacey, of Iowa, reported from the committee on elections a resolution for the appointment of a subcommittee to go to Arkansas and make a full investigation of the Clayton-Breckenridge contested election case. Agreed to.

The House, in committee of the whole, took up the Oklahoma Territory bill, but without making much progress, the committee rose, and the House, at 5:15 p. m., adjourned.

THE WESTERN FLOODS.
Levees Breaking and Great Inundations Feared.

[By United Press.]
ST. LOUIS, March 10.—Reports from the lower Mississippi state that the flood in that stream has become alarmingly high all along the coast; that the levees are breaking in various places, and that there is great apprehension that a large section of the country on both sides of the river will be inundated.

FEARFUL COLLIERY EXPLOSION
One Hundred Miners Entombed--Fears That All Have Perished.

[By United Press.]
LONDON, Eng., March 10.—An explosion occurred to-day in the Moors Colliery at Egan, Wales. One hundred miners were entombed. Communication with the unfortunate miners is impossible. It is feared that they have all died.

MINISTER LINCOLN WILL NOT RESIGN.
[By United Press.]

LONDON, Eng., March 10.—Robert T. Lincoln, minister to England, denied the rumor that he intends to resign.

A RELIGIOUS SENSATION.

CHARLOTTE STIRRED BY A BIG CONTROVERSY
Between a Presbyterian Minister and a Catholic Priest--Crowding the Churches to Hear the Debate--Strong Denunciation.

(Special to the CHRONICLE.)
CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 10.—There is a big sensation just now sweeping over the religious community of this city, growing out of a bitter pulp controversy between Rev. R. C. Reed, pastor of the Second Presbyterian church, one of the ablest preachers in Western North Carolina, and Rev. Father Mark S. Gross, Rector of St. Peter's Roman Catholic church, one of the most learned priests of his church in this State.

Two weeks ago Mr. Reed unintentionally opened the controversy by referring in some uncomplimentary language to the Catholic church and priesthood. His remarks attracted the attention of Bishop Reid, of the Catholic church, and he directed Father Gross to make reply from his pulpit, which he did in an able sermon one week ago. His remarks were heard by a great many Protestants and besides they were printed in the local papers. The remarks of the Reverend Father did not have a bad effect upon the Protestants, and a natural rejoinder by Rev. Mr. Reed was in order.

Last night the Second Presbyterian church was crowded and hundreds were turned away, so much has every body become interested in the controversy. Mr. Reed preached a powerful sermon and fairly ridiculed the Catholic church and priesthood. He was armed with official Catholic books treating on their doctrines &c., and from them he made some strong points. He referred to members of the Catholic church as "poor deluded victims believing that the priest could shut the door of heaven and open to them the gates of hell at will," and he said that any man who would want to see this country put under Catholic rule was not fit to live on Mecklenburg soil where American independence was born.

THE RECORD BROKEN.
The Latest Time Ever Made Between New York and Washington.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—The special train tendered by the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. to Manager A. M. Palmer to convey his "Aunt Jack" Company from New York to Washington, made the run between the two cities in four hours and seventeen minutes, the fastest time on record; five hours and thirteen minutes being the best previous record.

Mr. Palmer's company took dinner at the Arlington hotel and then went to Albaugh's Opera House where the machine performance for the benefit of the Actors' Fund began at 1 o'clock before a large and distinguished audience.

HIS NOMINATION WITHDRAWN.
Because He Failed to Put Up Sufficient Campaign Funds.

(By United Press.)
LONDON, March 10.—Arthur Orton, nominated to contest the seat for Stoke-upon-Trent, under the name of Sir Roger Doughty Tichborne, baronet, has failed to deposit a sum to meet his share of the expenses of the canvass, and his nomination has, therefore been cancelled.

AN OFFICIAL RESIGNS.
But The Resignation is Refused by a Unanimous Vote.

[By United Press.]
ROME, March 10.—The resignation of Signor Biancheri, president of the chamber of deputies, was announced in the chamber to-day. Premier Crispi moved that the resignation be not accepted, and the motion was adopted unanimously.

SWITCHMEN STRIKE.
Railroad Officials Doing Their Own Switching.

[By United Press.]
CHICAGO, Ill., March 10.—The switchmen employed in the Northwestern railroad yards here, went on a strike this morning, and the road officials are doing their own switching. The trouble arose from the refusal of the company to discharge an obnoxious foreman in the Fortieth street yard.

MENTALLY WEAK.
The Admission of a Man Charged With Trunk Stealing.

[By United Press.]
LONDON, March 10.—On the trial to-day at Bristol of the case against Canon Baines, charged with having stolen a trunk from the platform of the railway station, the defendant admitted his guilt, but said that he was mentally weak. The court sentenced him to four months imprisonment at hard labor.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.
The House of Commons Will Resume Debate on the Report.

[By United Press.]
LONDON, Eng., March 10.—In the House of Commons to-day, it was agreed, upon motion of Mr. Smith, the government leader, to resume the debate on the report of the Parnell Commission.

MR. JNO. L. SULLIVAN.
He Has One More Week--Before he Knows the Decision of the Supreme Court.

[By United Press.]
JACKSON, Miss., March 10.—The Supreme Court to-day did not render a decision in the case of John L. Sullivan, for prize fighting in Mississippi, as was expected. A decision will be given next week, on Monday.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

A COMPLETED BILL FOR HOLDING IT IN CHICAGO.
To be in Charge of a National Commission--Two Members to be from Each State--Date Not Yet Known.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, March 10.—The committee of Chicagoans who have been in consultation with members of the World's Fair committee for several days past, to-day presented a completed bill providing for holding the fair in Chicago to Messrs. Hitt and Springer, of the sub-committee in charge of the bill. The bill is really the joint compilation of the ideas of the sub-committee and the Chicago delegation. While it contains some changes radically different from the original bill drawn up before the site was decided on, only one of these has not been heretofore given to the public. This change concerns the management of the exposition. It was the original intention of the Chicago people to place the management in the hands of a national commission which is given full charge of the whole project, including the power to allot sites for buildings, and to appoint the juries of award.

The commission is to consist of one hundred members. The governor of each State is authorized to nominate two members—one from each of the two principal political parties, to be appointed by the President, and the President is given further authorization to appoint one member from each of the Territories and the District of Columbia, and eight members at large. The date of holding the fair is left blank in the bill, and will be decided at the next meeting of the full committee.

EXECUTIVE SESSION LEAKAGE.
The "Smelling Committee" at Work Again--More Senators Asked Under Oath if They Gave It Away.

[By United Press.]
WASHINGTON, March 10.—The Dolph Committee which has been investigating for some time the question of Executive Session Leakage, continued to-day the examination of members of the Senate who were asked under oath whether or not they had ever revealed what had taken place in secret session.

The witnesses were taken as nearly as possible in alphabetical order, Mr. Blair being the first summoned. He was followed by Senators Butler, Barbour, Coke, Cockrell, Faulkner, Chandler, Daves, Culom, Dixon, Davis, Estes, Farwell, T. Harris, Frye, George, Hale, Jones of Arkansas, Ingalls, Hoar, Hampton, of Nevada, Edmunds, Morrill, Mitchell, McMillan and Payne in the order named. Other Senators were examined, and when the committee adjourned it had almost finished its work of questioning Senators. Presumably, none of the witnesses criminated themselves. The committee has not determined yet what it will do when the examination is concluded.

WASHINGTON NOTES.
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—Mr. O. Bowen, of Virginia, to-day introduced in the House a bill appropriating \$150,000 for a public building at Portsmouth, Va.

The condition of Ex-Congressman Taubee was worse to-day than at any time since he was wounded by Correspondent Kincaid.

A DETECTIVE KILLED.
His Body Found After Being Dead Six Days.

[By United Press.]
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., March 10.—A detective named Jackson went to Lunar county several weeks ago disguised as a foot peddler for the purpose of locating Rube Burrows, the famous outlaw. He started shortly afterwards to the hills where Burrows was supposed to be hiding. Nothing more was heard of him until last Saturday when his dead body was found in the woods riddled with bullets. He had evidently been dead five or six days. It is supposed that Jackson was murdered by Burrows or his gang.

RIOTOUS STUDENTS ARRESTED.
[By United Press.]

PRAGUE, March 10.—A number of students who were making a demonstration yesterday at the graves of young Czech notables at Malschau, were arrested by the police.

A MEMBER OF THE GREAT COATES' THREAD FIRM DEAD.
[By United Press.]

LONDON, Eng., March 10.—Sir Peter Coates, of the firm of J. & P. Coates, thread makers, is dead.

JAY GOULD ON THE GO.
[By United Press.]

FORT WORTH, Tex., March 10.—Jay Gould, George Gould, J. M. Eddy, S. H. I. Clark and seven minor railroad officials arrived here from the east yesterday afternoon. After inspecting the Texas and Pacific property, the party proceeded west.

DEATH OF A PROMINENT PUBLIC MAN'S WIFE.
[By United Press.]

HAMPTON, Va., March 10.—Mrs. Clay, wife of Col. D. E. B. Clay, Collector of Customs at Newport News, died yesterday evening. Her remains will be taken to New York for interment.

THE TARBORO FARMERS' ALLIANCE
has endorsed the action of Senator Vance in introducing a bill in Congress to establish bonded warehouses.

RALEIGH ROADS.

Report of the Supervisor--Splendid Work Being Done--Hills Levelled--Ravines Filled--Roadways Widened and Improved Generally.

Mr. W. C. McMackin, Supervisor of roads for Raleigh township has filed in the Register of Deeds' office a report of his work done during the month of February. It shows that thirty-eight hands were employed in the work from February 11th till the end of the month. The force was interrupted now and then, however, and on seven of the days full time could not be made.

The compensation per day is fifty cents, and the pay-roll for the time footed up \$245.87. There were other incidental expenses of a small nature, besides the laborers employed, there were cooks and water-carriers.

The work done is considerable and marvellously beneficial. Great improvements have been effected from the eastern terminus of Davis street to the eastern terminus of Martin street. Over four hundred yards of Davis street have been worked toward the city and one hundred yards on Martin street. Lenoir street has also been greatly improved for about three hundred yards from the city limits outward. All this roadway has been thrown up and nicely rounded in the middle. Rocks and rubbish have been cleared away and the roads thoroughly ditched on each side. This work is preliminary to the use of the road machines which will soon be at work.

A splendid piece of good and has been done on the rock quarry road eastward from the city. Including the ditching, it now has an average width of forty feet. It has been nicely levelled and graded for some distance, and cleared of stones and rubbish. A hill between the rock quarry and Walnut creek, which has been familiarly known to the country people as the "Devil's Point," has been transformed beyond recognition.

The place was very steep, narrow, badly washed into gulleys, and was in fact a place of great danger. The upper part of this hill has been cut away, and the earth thus removed been carried to the foot of the hill, and a comparatively easy grade effected. The grade from the foot to the top of the hill is reduced about ten feet. The road bed has been worked up to a width of forty-two feet, and is now an easy, safe way for several teams abreast if they choose to travel that way, whereas, before this work was done, the roadway was difficult and dangerous for even one team. At the foot of the hill is a branch, which has been spalled by a bridge. This bridge has been removed, and a handsome, substantial rock crossing substituted for it. One hundred and twenty-seven two-horse loads of stone were used in its construction.

In the road work several ugly and difficult depressions have been filled in. One of these, just beyond the branch, was fourteen by thirty-two feet in extent, and seven feet in depth. This was filled up, and the roadway straightened and widened over it.

Two other hills have been cut down and made easier, and the roadway widened; the grade being reduced eight feet in three hundred and twenty-five running feet on one hill, and seven feet on the other.

All the work is good, and these approaches to the city are getting into good shape for travel and pleasure drives.

The city is to be congratulated on the progress of the work, and as soon as it shall be extended on all sides, it will begin to show its practical value by inducing more frequent travel to the city from the country, and by less, far less disastrous effects on teams which for years past have almost had a death struggle to reach town over these points.

500 PER CENT GAIN IN 10 YEARS.
The Real Estate Transactions in 1888 Amounted to \$819,000.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]
ASHEVILLE, N. C., March 10.—Asheville wants to be represented in the DAILY STATE CHRONICLE. She sends greetings to this new enterprise and wishes it long life and prosperity.

Numbers of people in the central and eastern portions of the State know scarcely anything about Asheville and the surrounding towns. Some have heard of the growth of this "Birmingham of North Carolina," but know nothing of its magical development.

Figures That Tell the Tale.
Ten years ago the census showed a population of 2,100. To-day Asheville has a population of 12,000, a gain of nearly 500 per cent. In 1880, the assessed value of property in the city was \$904,428. To-day, it is \$4,393,234, an increase of 500 per cent.

In 1880 the mercantile business amounted to about \$500,000. The total business of the city for the year 1889 amounted to \$4,956,099.64.

In 1880 there was sold on the tobacco market 150,000 pounds of leaf tobacco, for which was paid 12,000. At the close of the tobacco year ending September 1, 1889, there had been sold 4,178,358, for which was paid \$422,749.

The real estate transactions for the past year amounted to \$819,000. And this has been done without the influence of a boom, but in the natural course of progress, healthy and stable.

BLADEN'S DEBT PAID.
What a Good Democratic Board of Commissioners Has Done.

[Special Cor. STATE CHRONICLE.]
WILMINGTON, N. C., March 8.—The treasurer of Bladen county (John M. Benson) was in the city to-day, paying off the last of the bonded debt of Bladen. From a \$34,000 bonded debt she is now free, thanks to a good board of commissioners for the past twelve years. I feel a pride in Bladen, and my heart's longings are for my old home there, along the banks of the historic Cape Fear.

SHAFFER'S VICTORY.

OPEN KICKING AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION.
No More Chance For Republican Congressmen From This State--Some Points Showing How Postmaster Shaffer Held On.

There has been no wailing, but there has been some mighty gnashing of teeth among the republicans in Raleigh since the official announcement of Shaffer's confirmation as postmaster here. They don't gnash and talk among themselves, but talk out loudly so that the world may know what they think.

C. D. Upchurch, Esq., who is known all over the State as a republican leader, was interviewed yesterday morning by the CHRONICLE and asked to give his opinions and expressions on the affair. He said:

"Well, the confirmation of Shaffer shows that the administration doesn't care a cent for the party in the State, or for that matter in the South; and that same party in those same sections will proceed to show that it cares but little for the party as a whole while the present administration holds. We are indignant and disgusted here.

So far as I am concerned I wash my hands of the whole combination of them and will say so publicly when opportunity offers.

I can't say that I am surprised at the confirmation. When I was in Washington last December I plainly saw that everything was unfavorable to our home republicans. Carpet-baggers from the North were the favorites, and they will have their way as long as the present administration lasts. I was confident that we had Senator Hawley on our side against Shaffer, but we lost him. Mr. Jno. Wanamaker has every one of 'em just where he wants them. He schemes around, and presently does something by which he binds the influential Senators to him. For instance he appointed the editor of Hawley's paper, postmaster at Hartford, Conn., and that won Hawley over to him. I had supported Hawley in the national nominating convention once, and carried the North Carolina republican delegation for him. He was appreciative—said so—and I had every reason to believe that he would stick by us in this case, but he didn't.

Who Created Him.
Now, you see, Postmaster Shaffer is the creature of "Liver Pad" Warner and "White Livered" Wanamaker. With their backing and influence, a fight against him was almost a foregone hope. But we went a head, and knowing the sentiments of the party here against Shaffer, we represented to the committee that he had no local backing, and could not get twenty-five men to sign a petition for his confirmation. Right here we got a stunning blow; for a few days after we had made this representation, here came a petition signed by all the leading democrats in Raleigh in favor of his confirmation. That was a practical "settler" in Shaffer's favor; but it was a "settler" only because the committee wanted to appoint him anyway. It would not have been worth a cent otherwise. I think the democrats signed that petition because they knew it would create a schism in the republican party. They knew that if Shaffer were retained many republicans would be mad enough to almost kick out of harness, and that of course is just what the democrats want. They would like to see a split among the republicans."

What Upchurch Was Charged With.
"Shaffer was not easy in making charges against us. One he had against me was that I had draped the county court house in mourning when Jefferson Davis died. I don't know what effect that charge had upon the committee, but it did me no good there and added no weight to my influence."

He Assumes Virtue and Captures the Press.
"Mr. Shaffer has assumed great virtue and succeeded in capturing some of the press. He says he took his stand against the appointment of a negro in the Raleigh office and that he stuck to that position throughout. He had a communication in one paper in which he called me a "mud slugger" or something like that. Then on account of his anti-negro tendencies another paper says something about "congratulations" to him. There has been a considerable change in his tendencies toward the negro. He refuses point blank to appoint one now; but I know when he went on Jno. Nichols' bond as postmaster, it was on condition that Nichols would appoint a negro; and he once took his name off my bond because I not appoint a negro in my office."

"Well, it is settled for the present; but I have every reason to believe that this and some other actions on the part of the administration has so dissatisfied the party here and all over the State, that there is no chance whatever to elect a republican to Congress again. One unfortunate phase of the matter is the breaking up of friendly relations between myself and Shaffer. We were formerly on good terms. Now, we don't speak."

STATE Y. M. C. A. CONVENTION.
Sessions at Goldsboro March 13th to 16th--Delegates from Raleigh.

The State Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in Goldsboro March 13th to 16th inclusive.

The Raleigh Association met at noon yesterday, and elected the following delegates: Rev. Dr. J. S. Watkins, Rev. J. L. Foster, Rev. D. L. Schively, Messrs. N. B. Broughton, W. L. Hill, Hunter L. Harris, S. J. Betts, D. L. Jackson and Wade T. Hampton.

The programme for the meeting is unusually attractive. It comprehends an address of welcome by Mr. J. G. Joyner, of Goldsboro, and a response by Prof. W. A. Blair, of Winston.

SUPREME COURT.

Cases Argued and Opinions Filed Yesterday--Seventh District Cases to be Called Next Monday.

Cases taken up yesterday and disposed of as follows:

State vs. Bagby, from Carteret, argued by Attorney General for State; no counsel contra. C. R. Thomas, Jr., filed brief for State.

State vs. Willis, from Carteret; motion to correct judgment.

State vs. Turner; put to end of district.

Simmons vs. Andrews, from Jones; argued by S. W. Isler for plaintiff, and C. M. Busbee for defendant.

Sneed vs. Harris and Puffer vs. Lucas; put to end of district.

Southerland vs. Railroad, from New Hanover; argued by J. D. Bellamy for plaintiff, and Junius Davis and Geo. Davis by brief for defendant.

Stephen vs. Koonce, from Onslow; argued by C. M. Busbee, and Manly, and Guion for plaintiff, and S. W. Isler for defendant.

The court filed opinions as follows: Norris vs. Stewart, from Harnett; no error.

Billock vs. Railroad, from Edgecombe; affirmed.

In re Smith, from Wake; no error.

State vs. Powell, from Halifax; judgment arrested.

Smith vs. Forte, from Wayne; error.

Ellison vs. Sexton, from Wake; error.

Wyrick vs. Cable, from Guilford; no error.

State vs. Roberts, from Durham; error.

Avent vs. Arrington, from Nash; affirmed.

Britt vs. Harrell, from Hertford; no error.

Reavis vs. Orrenshaw, from Vance; error.

Allen vs. Railroad, from Johnston; petition dismissed.

Ray vs. Stewart, from Harnett; no error.

Coleman vs. Fuller, from Johnston; reversed.

The Seventh district cases will be called on next Monday as follows: State vs. Jacobs; Worth vs. Brady; Bain vs. Bain; McGill vs. Baile; Worth vs. Gilliam; Alford vs. Burns; Gore vs. Lewis; Freeman vs. Person; McNeill vs. Hodges; Robinson vs. Hodges; McLaughlin vs. McLaughlin; Faulk vs. The State.

Eachin vs. Stewart; Gore McLean vs. Smith; Sealwell vs. Rail.

Taylor vs. Po. BUSINESS, Monday; Williams vs. Walker; Everett vs. Williams; Guthrie vs. Bacon; Roberts vs. Lewald; Hagins vs. Railroad; Town of Wadesboro vs. Atkinson.

WAKE FOREST COLLEGE.
Election of Class Officers--Y. M. C. A. Delegation.

[Cor. of the STATE CHRONICLE.]
The senior class of 1890 held its election for class-day officers on Saturday, March 8th, with the following result:

Class President, G. W. Ward, of Perquimans county; Class Orator, John E. White, of Apex, N. C.; Class Prophet, John B. Spillman, Weldon, N. C.; Class Historian, J. O. Atkinson, Raleigh, N. C.; Class Poet, Carle L. Felt, Emporium, Pa.

The exercises will be held in Memorial hall on Monday night of Commencement week.

Wake Forest will have sixteen representatives at the Y. M. C. A. Convention, to be held at Goldsboro.

THE ODD-FELLOWS.
The Grand Sire of The Sovereign Grand Lodge--Coming to Raleigh--A Big Reception to be Given Him By The City Lodges.

Gen. John C. Underwood, Grand Sire of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, will make an official visit to the Order in this city on next Friday, March 14th.

At a joint meeting of Manteo and Seaton Gales Lodges last evening, it was determined to have a public address by the Grand Sire at Metropolitan hall at 8 o'clock, and a reception at the Yarrowburg House from 9:30 to 11:30 p. m. The Order will give its distinguished guest a cordial welcome to the capital city of North Carolina.

The following gentlemen were appointed a committee of arrangements, viz: Joseph G. Brown, G. E. Leach and W. Woolcott from Seaton Gales Lodge, and C. M. Busbee, C. B. Edwards and Geo. H. Glass from Manteo Lodge.

The details will be published hereafter. The committee determined to extend invitations to the officers of the State government, members of the Supreme Court, the mayor and the city editorial fraternity. Invitations will also be sent to all the lodges in the State. It is expected that many visiting brethren will attend from other lodges.

Agricultural Department Notes.
Secretary Bruner, of the Department of Agriculture, reports that the fertilizer matter is getting straight, and that there is but little irregularity in the State. What there is, is more the result of negligence than of intent on the part of the fertilizer companies.

The work of collecting information for the March crop report has begun. Question cards were being sent out all over the State yesterday.

Weather Forecasts.
For Virginia and North Carolina, rain; warmer on Tuesday and Wednesday; southerly winds.

Raleigh yesterday: Maximum temperature 54; minimum temperature 25; rainfall 0.02 inches. Local forecast for Raleigh and vicinity to-day: Warmer weather with light rain, followed by fair in afternoon.